

INSIGHTS

Labor Market Information

Economic Indicators

June 2012

	United States	SC
Labor Force	155,163,000	2,150,854
Employed	142,415,000	1,947,936
Unemployed	12,749,000	202,918
Unemployment Rate	8.2%	9.4%

Average Hours & Earnings

	United States	SC
Manufacturing		
Avg. Weekly Earnings	\$ 974.77	\$ 716.45
Avg. Weekly Hours	40.7	41.8
Avg. Hourly Wages	\$ 23.95	\$ 17.14

Top MSA Job Growth

	Over Month % Change	Over Year % Change
Florence MSA	-0.23%	4.80%
Spartanburg MSA	-0.33%	3.98%
Columbia MSA	0.00%	2.66%
Charleston MSA	1.07%	1.88%

Employment to Population Ratio

	2012	2011
U.S. Population Ratio	58.6%	58.2%
S.C. Population Ratio	53.5%	53.5%

Labor Force Participation Rate

	June	May	% Change
U.S. Participation Rate	63.8%	63.8%	0.0%
S.C. Participation Rate	59.0%	59.1%	-0.1%

United States Consumer Price Index

12-month CPI	1.7%
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In the News

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SC Department of Employment and Workforce

Employment
9,391



Unemployment
6,618



Unemployment
Rate 0.3%



Unemployment Rate Climbs

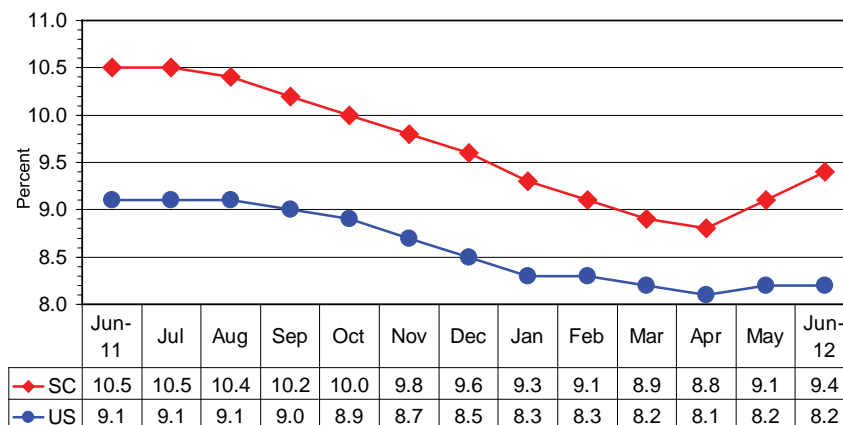
South Carolina's unemployment rate rose for the second consecutive month from 9.1 percent in May to 9.4 percent in June. Fewer people were working in June (-9,390) with employment at approximately 1,947,900. Much of the employment decline was noted in full-time employment as public and private schools and universities ramped down for the summer break. The estimated number of unemployed people grew by 6,600 to 202,900. Although the state's labor force dropped 2,770 in June, new entrants to the labor force were noted as commencement exercises were completed across the state.

Over the year, an estimated 15,738 people found work. The number of unemployed people decreased by approximately 23,500 as the unemployment rate declined by 1.1 percentage points over the period. Approximately 7,760 people left the labor force.

Nationally, the unemployment rate remained at 8.2 percent from May to June.

Going forward, employment in seasonal Retail Trade and Leisure and Hospitality jobs are anticipated to peak in July, and some businesses will conduct changeover and maintenance activities in the early part of the month. A modest increase in new entrants to the labor force from recent graduations will continue and taper off in August. Schools will begin to ramp up in August and September. In September and into October, retailers will be assessing their needs for the approaching holiday season.

U.S. & S.C. Unemployment Rates
June 2011 through June 2012



Insights is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary, while all previous data are subject to revision. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 2011 benchmark.

June Unemployment Rates by County

State Unemployment Rates

Nevada	11.6
Rhode Island	10.9
California	10.7
New Jersey	9.6
North Carolina	9.4
South Carolina	9.4
D.C.	9.1
Georgia	9.0
New York	8.9
Mississippi	8.8
Illinois	8.7
Florida	8.6
Michigan	8.6
Oregon	8.5
Washington	8.3
United States	8.2
Arizona	8.2
Colorado	8.2
Kentucky	8.2
Connecticut	8.1
Tennessee	8.1
Indiana	8.0
Alabama	7.8
Idaho	7.7
Louisiana	7.5
Maine	7.5
Pennsylvania	7.5
Alaska	7.3
Arkansas	7.2
Ohio	7.2
Missouri	7.1
Texas	7.0
West Virginia	7.0
Wisconsin	7.0
Maryland	6.9
Delaware	6.7
New Mexico	6.5
Hawaii	6.4
Montana	6.3
Kansas	6.1
Massachusetts	6.0
Utah	6.0
Virginia	5.7
Minnesota	5.6
Wyoming	5.4
Iowa	5.2
New Hampshire	5.1
Oklahoma	4.7
Vermont	4.7
South Dakota	4.3
Nebraska	3.8
North Dakota	2.9

Forty-three of the 46 counties in South Carolina showed increases in their unemployment rates for June. Fairfield, McCormick and Saluda counties registered the only rate decreases with -0.2 percentage points each. Lexington county unemployment rate remained the lowest at an estimated 7.7 percent, and Marion county had the highest in the state at approximately 18 percent.

Over the year, 45 counties had decreases in their unemployment rate estimates. Spartanburg county had the largest increase in people finding work as estimates showed a gain of 3,270 as Service jobs increased over the year.

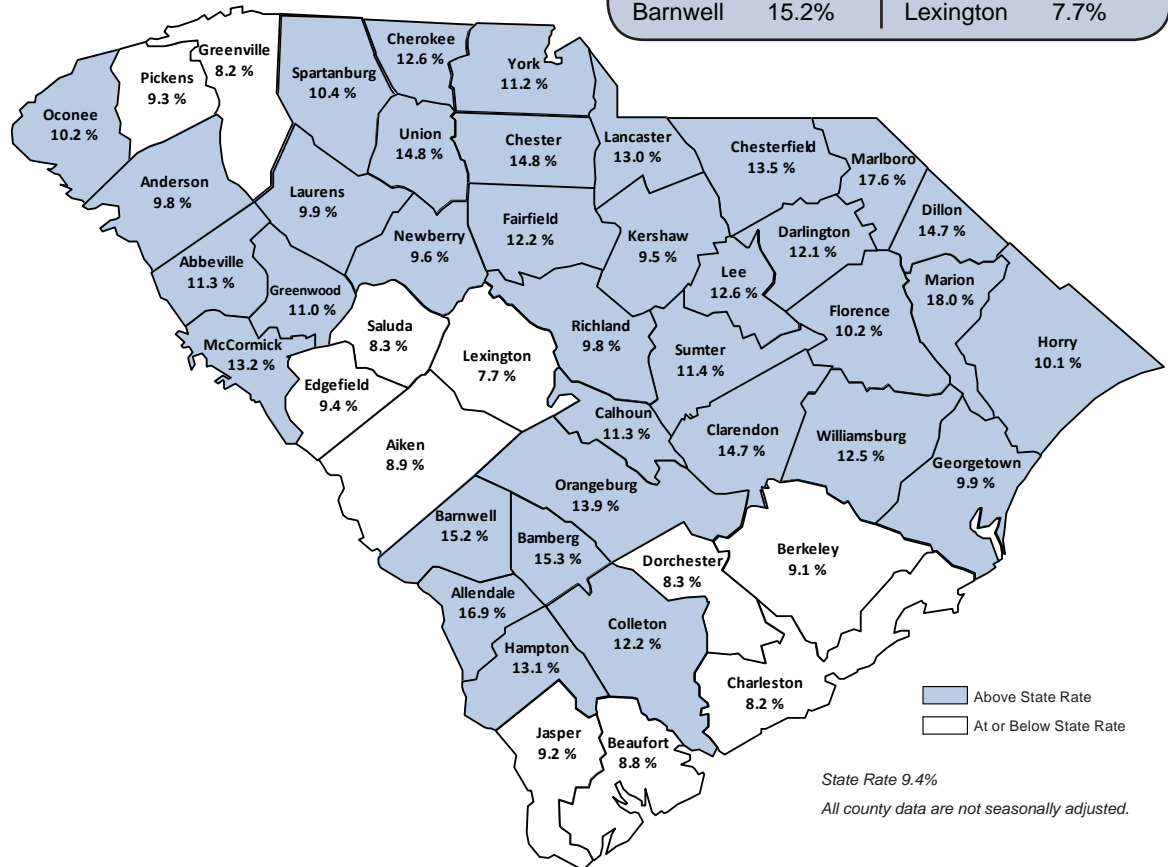
Richland county followed with around 3,250 people finding employment. Horry county had the largest drop in people working with nearly 2,680 fewer people working than a year ago, mostly due to declines in Retail Trade.

Highest County Unemployment Rates

Marion	18.0%
Marlboro	17.6%
Allendale	16.9%
Bamberg	15.3%
Barnwell	15.2%

Lowest County Unemployment Rates

Dorchester	8.3%
Saluda	8.3%
Charleston	8.2%
Greenville	8.2%
Lexington	7.7%



South Carolina Ranked Sixth of Fifty-one in June

South Carolina's unemployment rate ranked sixth in the nation during June. Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in June. Twenty-seven states recorded unemployment rate increases, 11 states and the District of Columbia posted rate decreases, and 12 states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-seven states and the District of Columbia registered unemployment rate declines from a year earlier, while three states experienced gains. The national jobless rate, at 8.2 percent, was unchanged from May but stood at 0.9 of a percentage point lower than June 2011.

Employment by County Changes April through June 2012

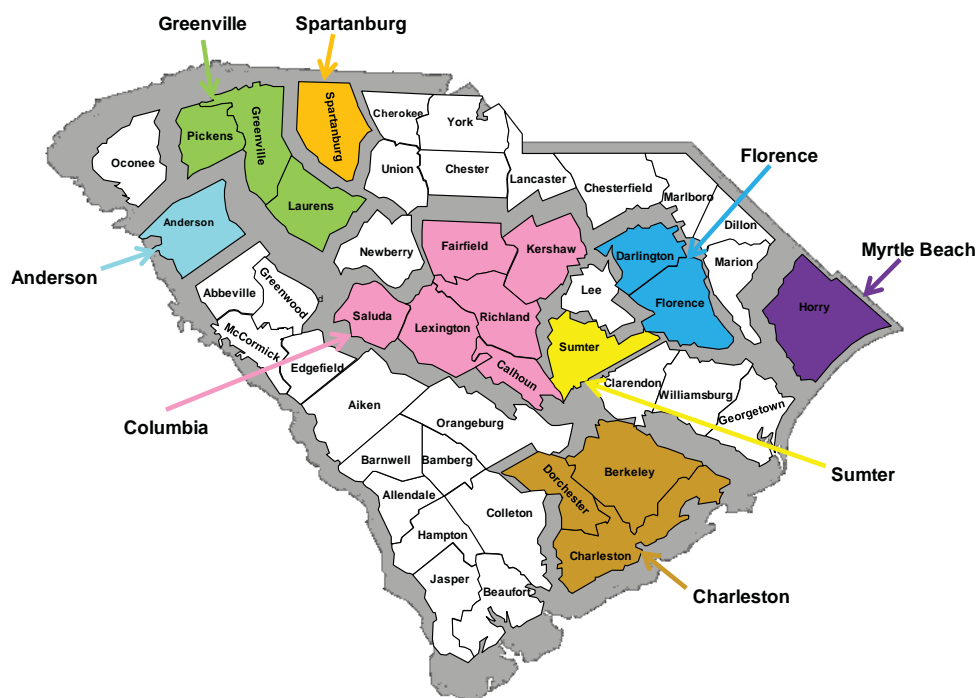
County	Employment			Net Change From:	
	June 2012	May 2012	April 2012	May-June 2012	Apr-May 2012
Abbeville	9,681	9,722	9,590	-41	132
Aiken	67,866	68,116	68,581	-250	-465
Allendale	2,819	2,842	2,750	-23	92
Anderson	75,233	75,055	74,823	178	232
Bamberg	5,357	5,406	5,286	-49	120
Barnwell	7,255	7,298	7,201	-43	97
Beaufort	60,067	60,272	59,561	-205	711
Berkeley	78,514	77,618	77,747	896	-129
Calhoun	6,073	6,080	6,050	-7	30
Charleston	165,603	163,713	163,986	1,890	-273
Cherokee	21,946	22,063	21,878	-117	185
Chester	12,524	12,607	12,486	-83	121
Chesterfield	16,691	16,793	16,512	-102	281
Clarendon	10,856	10,908	10,670	-52	238
Colleton	15,391	15,432	15,150	-41	282
Darlington	27,901	28,065	27,919	-164	146
Dillon	11,517	11,626	11,347	-109	279
Dorchester	64,197	63,464	63,570	733	-106
Edgefield	9,978	10,015	10,084	-37	-69
Fairfield	9,555	9,566	9,519	-11	47
Florence	57,592	57,931	57,630	-339	301
Georgetown	27,460	27,529	26,939	-69	590
Greenville	207,221	207,502	207,987	-281	-485
Greenwood	27,781	27,921	27,606	-140	315
Hampton	6,883	6,928	6,761	-45	167
Horry	119,663	118,874	115,268	789	3,606
Jasper	9,672	9,705	9,590	-33	115
Kershaw	27,211	27,242	27,106	-31	136
Lancaster	27,087	27,239	27,004	-152	235
Laurens	27,670	27,707	27,772	-37	-65
Lee	7,288	7,342	7,163	-54	179
Lexington	124,449	124,591	123,971	-142	620
Marion	10,056	10,105	9,867	-49	238
Marlboro	9,689	9,760	9,602	-71	158
McCormick	2,918	2,943	2,899	-25	44
Newberry	16,768	16,871	16,578	-103	293
Oconee	28,441	28,561	28,231	-120	330
Orangeburg	35,975	36,229	35,582	-254	647
Pickens	52,995	53,067	53,191	-72	-124
Richland	167,233	167,424	166,590	-191	834
Saluda	8,370	8,380	8,338	-10	42
Spartanburg	121,305	121,600	121,662	-295	-62
Sumter	39,917	39,892	39,724	25	168
Union	9,837	9,893	9,784	-56	109
Williamsburg	14,440	14,513	14,184	-73	329
York	99,291	99,744	99,838	-453	-94

Unemployment Rates by Workforce Investment Areas (WIAs) June 2012



Catawba WIA	11.9%
www.catawbacog.org	
Greenville WIA	8.2%
www.greenvillewib.com	
Lowcountry WIA	9.8%
www.lowcountryworkforce.org	
Lower Savannah WIA	11.4%
www.lswia.org	
Midlands WIA	9.0%
www.midlandsworkforce.org	
Pee Dee WIA	12.6%
www.peedeewib.org	
Santee-Lynches WIA	11.4%
www.slworkforcedev.org	
Trident WIA	8.5%
www.toscc.org	
Upper Savannah WIA	10.2%
www.us1stops.com	
Upstate WIA	11.0%
www.upstatewib.org	
Waccamaw WIA	10.3%
www.wrcog.org	
WorkLink WIA	9.7%
www.worklinkweb.com	

Unemployment Rates by Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) June 2012



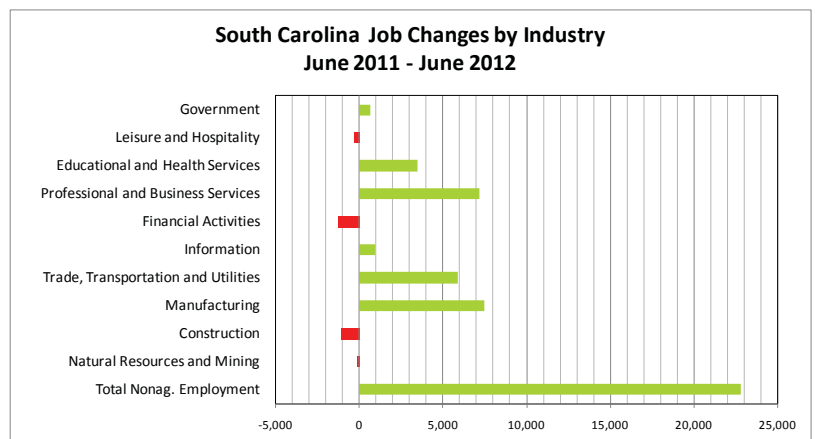
Anderson MSA	9.8%
Charleston-	
North Charleston-	
Summerville MSA	8.5%
Columbia MSA	9.1%
Florence MSA	10.9%
Greenville MSA	8.6%
Myrtle Beach-	
North Myrtle Beach-	
Conway MSA	10.1%
Spartanburg MSA	10.4%
Sumter MSA	11.4%

South Carolina Monthly Employment Trends

The not seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll survey recorded an increase of 1,800 jobs over the month. Manufacturing gained 1,500 jobs. Trade, Transportation and Utilities industry jobs increased by 1,500, with Retail Food and Beverage Stores seeing a majority of the increase. Professional and Business Services increased by 1,500 as demand for Services to Buildings and Dwellings continued to increase. Leisure and Hospitality businesses continued expanding with an estimated 3,700 jobs as the state's Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Service businesses experienced seasonal growth. Construction showed a gain of 1,000 jobs for the fourth consecutive month as Specialty Trade Contractors experienced continued demand. Education and Health Services declined by 1,500 as many private educational institutions slowed down for the summer. Government jobs declined by 4,900 as state and local school activity declined for the summer, also.

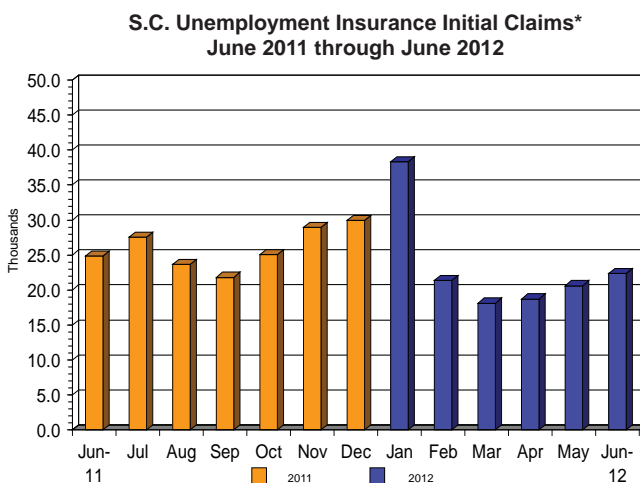
Of the state's Metropolitan Statistical Areas Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Spartanburg showed gains from the same period last year. Anderson was down over 2.3 percent, mainly due to a decline in Service related jobs. Myrtle Beach declined -1.7 percent, mainly due to Retail Trade job decreases.

Survey estimates indicate the state's average weekly manufacturing hours increased by 0.2 hours over the month. Hourly wages increased by \$0.38. Over the year, hours have decreased by 1.6 hours with wages increasing by \$0.76.



June Initial Unemployment Claims

There were 22,345 initial claims filed in June, which was a decrease of 1,749 from the previous month, and 2,523 fewer claims than the same period last year. Regular unemployment insurance (UI) benefits paid showed a significant decline from a year ago – dropping \$11.1 million. Over 600 individuals exhausted their unemployment benefits compared to last June, while the average duration of benefits paid was reduced from 15.9 weeks a year ago to 14.4 weeks.



SC Unemployment Activities	
Total Initial Claims*	22,345
Regular UI Benefits Paid	\$22,522,526
UI Benefits Exhausted	4,495
Average Duration Benefits Paid (weeks)	14.4
Average Weekly Benefits Amount	\$239.55
* All programs	

Labor Supply Versus Labor Demand

SC Workforce Areas:

Catawba

Chester County
Lancaster County
York County

Greenville

Greenville County

Lowcountry

Beaufort County
Colleton County
Hampton County
Jasper County

Lower Savannah

Aiken County
Allendale County
Bamberg County
Barnwell County
Calhoun County
Orangeburg County

Midlands

Fairfield County
Lexington County
Richland County

Pee Dee

Chesterfield County
Darlington County
Dillon County
Florence County
Marion County
Marlboro County

Santee-Lynches

Clarendon County
Kershaw County
Lee County
Sumter County

Trident

Berkeley County
Charleston County
Dorchester County

Upper Savannah

Abbeville County
Edgefield County
Greenwood County
Laurens County
McCormick County
Newberry County
Saluda County

Upstate

Cherokee County
Spartanburg County
Union County

Waccamaw

Georgetown County
Horry County
Williamsburg County

WorkLink

Anderson County
Oconee County
Pickens County

Online advertised vacancies in South Carolina experienced a gain of 4,000 ads in June to 57,500, according to The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® data series. Compared to a year ago, online ads were approximately 7,700 higher in June 2012. Online ads across the United States also increased significantly (+232,300) during June.

The Trident Workforce Area (Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties) had the highest number of advertisements with 13,214 and the Midlands Workforce Area (Fairfield, Lexington, and Richland counties) followed with 11,920 ads in June.

In South Carolina, the rate of available jobseekers per online advertised opening dipped from 3.7 in May to 3.5 for June.

Of all online ads, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations had the highest number of statewide advertisements during the month with 10,509. This was a 21.6 percent increase compared to the same time last year.

The top five online advertisements in South Carolina for June included:

1. Registered Nurses
2. Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
3. First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers
4. Retail Salespersons
5. Industrial Engineers

The table below shows a breakdown of numbers and a ratio of jobseekers to job openings by workforce area.

Workforce Areas June 2012 Data	Job Openings	Jobseekers	Jobseekers Per Opening Ratio
Catawba	2,966	18,792	6:1
Greenville	10,551	18,486	2:1
Lowcountry	3,487	9,983	3:1
Lower Savannah	2,267	16,061	7:1
Midlands	11,920	29,867	3:1
Pee Dee	3,421	19,297	6:1
Santee-Lynches	1,663	10,926	7:1
Trident	13,214	28,489	2:1
Upper Savannah	1,377	11,737	9:1
Upstate	3,547	18,874	5:1
Waccamaw	5,677	18,542	3:1
Worklink	2,808	16,837	6:1
South Carolina (SC)	57,500 (SA)	202,918 (SA)	4:1
United States (U.S.)	4,947,100 (SA)	12,700,000 (SA)	3:1

SA=Seasonally Adjusted

Sources:

- The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® data series;
- The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics;
- The South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce, Labor Market Information